MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

NR Eligible: yes ____ no ___

roperty Name:	Pilgrim Evangelica Baltimore County	l Lutheran Ch	urch ofInventory	Number: <u>B</u>	A-2954			
Address: 7000 Lil	berty Road		City: Baltimore	, MD		Zip Code:	21207	
	·	US	GS Topographic M	ap: <u>Balti</u>	more West			
) Wner: Pilgrim E	Evangelical Lutherar	Church of B	altimore County					
ax Parcel Numb	531/4, 5,	ip Number: 78		ant ID Numb		0123 and	-	
roject: <u>I-695/N</u>	MD 26		Agenc	y: <u>FHWA</u>	and SHA			
Site visit by MHT	Γ Staff: X_no	yes	Name:			Date:		
Eligibility recom	mended		Eligibi	ility not rec	ommended	_X_		
Criteria:	_AB_X_C	D	Considerations:	AB	c	.DE_	_F	GNone
s the property lo	cated within a histor	ic district?	noyes	Name of di	istrict:			
s district listed?	noyes	Determined	eligible?no	yes	District Ir	ventory Nu	mber:	
	n the property/distri							
Description of Pro	operty and Eligibilit	y Determinati	on: (Use continuation s	sheet if necessa	ry and attach	map and photo)	
s a product of two was constructed in building. Further Modernism, it is a	rim Lutheran Churc o construction camp n 1959. As a result, more, the church's of a more conservative of Criterion Consider m Lutheran Church	eaigns. While the building it design does not branch which	the southern portion is a hybrid. The second display distinctive was typical of subpuildings that have	on is fifty yea cond additio e characteris urban develo achieved sig	ars of age, in did not all stics. While opments. An inificance v	the northern ter the integ e it does rep Also, the add within the pa	portion is rity of the resent an ition does st fifty ye	e first aspect of s not meet
A Prepared by: <u>SF</u>	nne E. Bruder, Arch IA	itectural Histo	orian, 	Date	Prepared: <u>4</u>	August 15, 2	001	
MARYLAND H	HISTORICAL TRU	JST REVIEV	<u>v</u>					
Eligibility recor	nmended		Eligibilit Considerations:	y not recor		${\mathbf{p}}$	F	G None
Criteria: Comments: 1	_ABC_	D	Considerations:	A	·c	_b		
	(
4	100	71.0			ma/	10/01		
/_/M/	ver, Office of Prese	W/I			07/2	Date		
Keviev	ver, Diffice of Prese	i vauon servi	ices		9/25			
	Reviewer, NR p	rogram				Date		

Venteral

Inventory No. BA-2954

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name	of Property	(indicate preferred	d name)			
historic Pilo	grim Evangelical Luthe	eran Church of Baltimore	e County			
other						
2. Locati	ion					
street and nu	ımber 7000 Liberty R	load (Liberty and Lathar	m Roads)		-	not for publication
city, town	Baltimore, MD	21207			-	vicinity
county	Baltimore,					
3. Owne	r of Property	(give names and maili	ng address	ses of all owners)		
name Rev	. John Betz (Pastor)					
street and no	umber 7000 Liberty Ro	ad			telephone	
city, town	Baltimore		state	MD	zip code	21207
4. Locat	ion of Legal D	escription				
courthouse,	registry of deeds, etc.			liber	folio	
city, town	Baltimore	ta	x map 78	tax pare	cel 531	tax ID number
	Contributing Resource is Contributing Resource is Determined Eligible for the Determined Ineligible for Recorded by HABS/HAI Historic Structure Report	the National Register/Mary r the National Register/Ma	t /land Regis aryland Reg			
6. Class	ification					
CategorydistrictXbuilding(structuresiteobject		Current Functionagriculturecommerce/tradedefensedomesticeducationfunerarygovernmenthealth careindustry	ere	endscape ecreation/culture eligion ocial ansportation ork in progress nknown acant/not in use ther:		

7. Description	<u> </u>	Inventory No. BA-2954
Condition		
X excellent	deteriorated ruins	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

altered

fair

The Pilgrim Lutheran Church was founded in 1924. However, the church did not construct its building at 7000 Liberty Road until 1949. Two building campaigns, the second in 1959, completed the complex, which consists of a church, chapel, classrooms and offices.

The first portion of the church to be built is the southern-most stone edifice. This building is three bays wide. The stones are quarry face and laid in a regular bond pattern. On the exterior of the chapel, the gable wall is recessed and decorated with a sculpture of Christ with a child. Above it, a decorative truss which projects from the roof provides shelter for the sculpture. There are several types of windows: louvered, rectangular and three part windows with diamond shaped lights of colored glass in the chapel. In the classroom area, there are aluminum frame windows. The entrance, which supports the bell tower, has carved wood beams set in a three-part arch on the west side and a stone arch on the south side. Doors set at an angle provide entrance to the interior of the building from the south. In the rear of the building, the exterior is covered in stucco with a stone base and decorative wood beams in the gable.

The 1959 section to the north matches the original building in scale and massing at the front of the building. It is a two-part building consisting of an entrance through a one-story gable hall and the larger church building which extends to classrooms in the basement. At the rear, the building becomes two-and-one-half stories, which is six bays wide and eight bays long. It forms an "L" with the classrooms and offices at the rear of the building. However, rather than continue the stone cladding, the walls are finished in stucco and stone at the bottom. The windows have wood and stone sills. The entrance to this portion of the building is through a pair of wood doors set within a pointed arch which also contains quoins. The quoins also appear in several of the windows. The entire building is covered by a red shingle roof. The 1959 building reflects the Modernist aesthetic in that the simple gable forms and the cream stucco with the large pointed arch openings are reduced to an abstraction that contrasts with the original building.

The interior of the sanctuary is a large nave, entered at the rear south wall. There are two sections of pews and the chancel is set up at a slightly higher level. It contains a pulpit, lectern, altar and communion rail. The walls are plaster, painted white, and the roof trusses are exposed wood. A large three-part stain glass window within a pointed arch frame with two rectangular windows on either side are in the rear wall. Both lateral walls are decorated with square stain glass windows.

8. Significa	nce			Inventory No.	BA-2954
	Areas of Significance agriculture	Check and ju	health/medicine	performing a	urts
1700-1799 1800-1899 _X 1900-1999 2000-	 archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation 	 education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military	philosophy politics/gove X_ religion science social histor transportatio other:	y
Specific dates	1949 - 19511		Architect/Builder		
Construction dat	es 1949 - 1959				

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Maryland Register

not evaluated

Pilgrim Lutheran Church was founded in 1924 and construction of the original building at 7000 Liberty Road began in 1949. This building recalls the Arts and Crafts Gothic Revival churches, which were popular in the first quarter of the twentieth century. Like many other institutions, churches joined the migration to the suburbs when their parishioners moved. Because the church is an important community institution, its presence lends stability to the neighborhoods.

Pilgrim Church appears to have been in several locations before settling in Milford. In the 1926 Baltimore City Directory, the church was located at 6 West Belvedere Avenue and in the 1942 Directory, the church is listed at 5100 Dunmore Avenue. The Pilgrim Lutheran Church purchased lots 4, 5 and 6 in the Milford development, and combined them to provide space for a growing complex of buildings, which were constructed between for 1949 and 1959. As a denomination, Lutherans build their churches for the purposes of liturgy rather than preaching. Thus the church has a center aisle which allows for processions and a separate chancel which contains the altar and pulpit.

Lutherans first came to Frederick, Maryland in the eighteenth century and migrated throughout the state following the end of the American Revolution. There are three groups of Lutherans in the United States, the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, the Lutheran Church – Missouri Synod and the Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod. They trace their denomination's founding to Martin Luther who began the debates regarding salvation by faith or through works in the sixteenth century.

Two Baltimore County resources are pertinent to the history of the area know as Richland: Gwynns Falls and Liberty Road. The first is a natural feature while the second is manmade. Settlement began five miles west of the project area in the early eighteenth century after the Randall family moved to Baltimore County from Anne Arundel County and opened a tavern. The area between Randallstown and Baltimore remained largely rural. However, by the 1790s, Liberty Road connected Baltimore with Frederick, and several mills had been established along Gwynns Falls.

The Milford Mill, north of the project area, was built in 1795, and as the nearby farmers turned from growing tobacco to raising corn and wheat, the grain mills became productive. The James Ridgely Powder Mill was built in 1850. However, it lies east of the project area. Both mills remained in operation through the nineteenth century.

During the nineteenth century the area between the Baltimore City and Randallstown remained rural, consisting of small farms interspersed with larger land holdings. Farmers continued to seek ways to bring their produce to nearby markets. A group of investors proposed turning Liberty Road into a turnpike in the 1840s. However, the charter was not granted until 1860, and the turnpike opened in 1864 with tollhouses at Rolling Road and Garrison Avenue. The railroads passed to either the north or the south of

Evaluation for:

National Register

¹ Baltimore City Directory, 1926 and 1942.

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Name Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

the project area. The Western Maryland Railroad went north towards Reisterstown, while the B&O went through Howard County before turning west.

Without the railroads, there was little to encourage suburban development during the 1800s. In the twentieth century, Liberty Road remained a turnpike until 1910, when the Maryland State Roads Commission (SRC) took it over. By 1912, the SRC had widened and paved the road. This began to spur some development, and in the 1910s, the Villa Nova Real Estate Development Company began to sell lots on the east side of Gwynns Falls, north of Liberty Road.

The real estate developers hoped to persuade the United Railway & Electric Trolley Company to build a trolley line from Gwynn Oak Junction to Randallstown as a way to bring development. The United Railway Company was reluctant to do so, since the number of potential riders did not justify the cost of tracks and cars in the area. However, when the developers agreed to guarantee any losses suffered by the trolley company, a trackless trolley was built. The overhead catenary provided power, while rubber tires allowed the trolley to travel Liberty Road without putting the company to the expense of laying down track. Developments such as Villa Nova and Milford, east of the project area were constructed as a result.²

There is no evidence that the Villa Nova Annex, Inc. developers planned to incorporate a church into their subdivision. Rather, Pilgrim Church came to the area independently and acquired the site which is on or near two major roads in western Baltimore County.

² Michael R. Farrell, Who Made All Our Streetcars Go?, page 122.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2954

See attached Sectin 9, Continuation Sheets 1 and 2.

10. Geographical Data								
Acreage of surveyed property Acreage of historical setting Quadrangle name	2 2 Baltimore West	Quadrangle scale: _	1:24,000					

Verbal boundary description and justification

Pt. Lt. 4, Pt. Lt. 5, and Pt. Lt. 6, Milford (the northeast corner of the intersection of Liberty and Latham Roads).

11. Form Prepared by			
name/title	Anne E. Bruder/ Architectural Historian		
organization	State Highway Administration	date	August 8, 2001
street & number	707 North Calvert Street	telephone	410-545-8559
city or town	Baltimore	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

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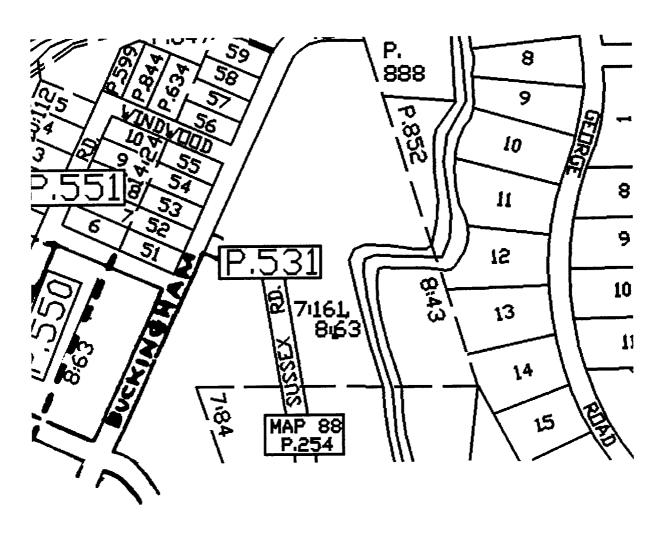


Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation Real Property System

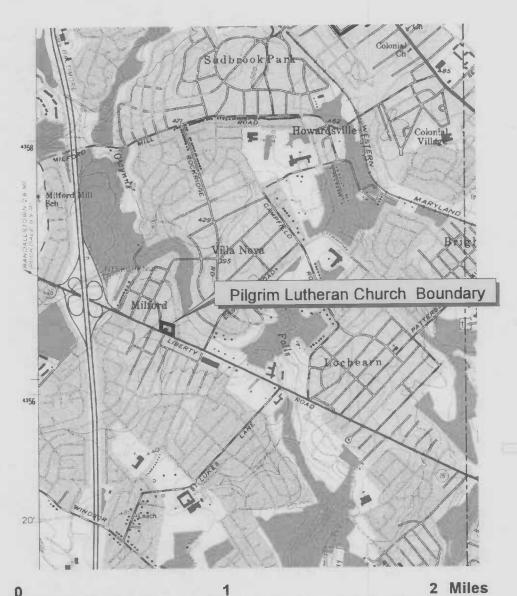
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USG



BA 2954 Filarian Lutheran Church 7000 Liberty Rd Baltimore County, MD Anne E. Bruder July 2,2001 MD SHPO Front facade of Pilgrim Lutheran Church (when facing east) #1 5 0



BA-2954 Pilgrim Lutheran Church 7000 Liberty Rd Baitimore County MB Anne E Bruder July 2,2001 MD SHPO Interior of Pilgrim Lutheran Church Luhen facing easts #2 of 6



BA-2954 Pilarim Lutheran Church 1000 Liberty Rd Baltimore County, MD Ame E Exuder July 3, 2001 MD SHPO Southwest view (facing northeast) #3 of 6 4 THE EDS MINESTERY



BA - 2954 Pilgrim Lutheran Church 7000 Liberty Rd Baltimore County, mo Anne E. Bruder July 2,2001 MD SHPD Western front of church (from northeast) #1108 10

* not by most of



DA-2954 Plann Lutheran Church 7000 Liberty Rd Baltimore County MID Anne E. Bruder July 2,2001 MD SHIPO Southern facade (from the north) #6 6 6 profusion sof for a



BA-2954 Prigrim Luthers Church 1000 Liberty Rd Baltimore County MD Arme E Bruder July 2,2001 MD SHPO Eastern facade (from the south east) #5 of 6

* out the assection